



# STIC Search Report

## Biotech-Chem Library

STIC Database Tracking Number: 110199

TO: Dwayne C Jones  
Location: cm1/2d07/2d01  
Art Unit: 1614  
Monday, January 05, 2004

Case Serial Number: 09/995010

From: Peggy Ruppel  
Location: Biotech-Chem Library  
CM1-6A01  
Phone: 308-3278

peggy.ruppel@uspto.gov

### Search Notes

Dear Examiner Jones:

Please see attached results.

Feel free to contact me if you have any questions.

Thank you for using STIC services

Peggy Ruppel  
308-3278

$\approx$  8 of 32 6,277,417

$\approx$  10 of 32 6,457,850

$\approx$  12 of 32 6,544,547  
or WO 9903365

$\approx$  16 of 32

17, f32 WO 95/13061

~~23 of 32~~ because now claim has  
consisting of language

? 25 of 32

29 of 32  $\approx$  almost but missing an  
effector of the urea cycle



# STIC SEARCH RESULTS FEEDBACK FORM

## Biotech-Chem Library

Questions about the scope or the results of the search? Contact **the searcher or contact:**

**Mary Hale, Information Branch Supervisor**  
308-4258, CM1-1E01

### Voluntary Results Feedback Form

➤ *I am an examiner in Workgroup:*  *Example: 1610*

➤ *Relevant prior art found, search results used as follows:*

- 102 rejection
- 103 rejection
- Cited as being of interest.
- Helped examiner better understand the invention.
- Helped examiner better understand the state of the art in their technology.

*Types of relevant prior art found:*

- Foreign Patent(s)
- Non-Patent Literature  
(journal articles, conference proceedings, new product announcements etc.)

➤ *Relevant prior art not found:*

- Results verified the lack of relevant prior art (helped determine patentability).
- Results were not useful in determining patentability or understanding the invention.

**Comments:**

Drop off or send completed forms to STIC Biotech-Chem Library CM1 - Circ. Desk



=> b reg

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:31:26 ON 05 JAN 2004  
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.  
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.  
COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 American Chemical Society (ACS)

=> d ide l86

L86 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
RN 83-88-5 REGISTRY  
CN Riboflavin (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:  
CN Benzo[g]pteridine, riboflavin deriv.  
CN Riboflavine (7CI)  
OTHER NAMES:  
CN (-)-Riboflavin  
CN 1-Deoxy-1-(3,4-dihydro-7,8-dimethyl-2,4-dioxobenzo[g]pteridin-10(2H)-yl)-D-ribitol  
CN 6,7-Dimethyl-9-D-ribitylisoalloxazine  
CN 6,7-Dimethyl-9-ribitylisoalloxazine  
CN Beflavin  
CN Beflavine  
CN Benzo[g]pteridine-2,4(3H,10H)-dione, 7,8-dimethyl-10-(D-ribo-2,3,4,5-tetrahydroxypentyl)-  
CN C.I. 50900  
CN C.I. Food Yellow 15  
CN D-Ribitol, 1-deoxy-1-(3,4-dihydro-7,8-dimethyl-2,4-dioxobenzo[g]pteridin-10(2H)-yl)-  
CN E 101  
CN E 101 (dye)  
CN Flavaxin  
CN Flavin BB  
CN Flaxain  
CN Food Yellow 15  
CN Hyre  
CN Lactobene  
CN Lactoflavin  
CN Lactoflavine  
CN NSC 33298  
CN Ribipca  
CN Ribocrisina  
CN Riboderm  
CN Ribosyn  
CN Ribotone  
CN Ribovel

CN Russuperidine yellow III

CN San Yellow B

CN Vitaflavine

CN Vitamin B2

CN Vitamin G

CN Vitanan B2

FS STEREOSEARCH

DR 130609-39-1, 535950-32-4

MF C17 H20 N4 O6

CI COM

LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUIRE, BEILSTEIN\*,  
BIOBUSINESS,

BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS,  
CASREACT, CBNB,

CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB,  
DDFU,

DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, GMELIN\*, HODOC\*, HSDB\*, IFICDB,  
IFIPAT, IFIUDB,

IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK\*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM\*,  
PIRA,

PROMT, RTECS\*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL,  
VETU

(\*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: DSL\*\*, EINECS\*\*, TSCA\*\*, WHO

(\*\*Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry.

**\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\***

16488 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

210 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

16496 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

=> d ide l87

L87 ANSWER 1 OF 2 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN 7200-25-1 REGISTRY

CN Arginine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Arginine, DL- (8CI)

CN DL-Arginine

OTHER NAMES:

CN (+-)-Arginine

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C6 H14 N4 O2

CI COM

LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN\*,  
BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS,  
CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM,  
DETERM\*,  
DIOGENES, GMELIN\*, HODOC\*, HSDB\*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB,  
IMSCOSEARCH,  
MEDLINE, NAPRALERT, PIRA, PROMT, TOXCENTER, TULSA, USPATFULL  
(\*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: EINECS\*\*, NDSL\*\*, TSCA\*\*

(\*\*Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

306 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

16 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

306 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

=> d ide l88

L88 ANSWER 1 OF 2 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN 302-72-7 REGISTRY

CN Alanine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Alanine, DL- (8CI)

CN DL-Alanine

OTHER NAMES:

CN (+-)-2-Aminopropionic acid

CN (+-)-Alanine

CN (R,S)-Alanine

CN DL-.alpha.-Alanine

CN DL-.alpha.-Aminopropionic acid

CN dl-2-Aminopropanoic acid

CN dl-Alanine

CN NSC 7602

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C3 H7 N O2

CI COM

LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUIRE, BEILSTEIN\*, BIOBUSINESS,  
BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX,  
CHEMLIST,  
CIN, CSCHEM, DETHERM\*, GMELIN\*, HODOC\*, HSDB\*, IFICDB, IFIPAT,  
IFIUDB,  
MEDLINE, MRCK\*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS\*,  
SPECINFO,  
SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, TULSA, USPAT2, USPATFULL  
(\*File contains numerically searchable property data)  
Other Sources: DSL\*\*, EINECS\*\*, TSCA\*\*  
(\*\*Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

**\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\***

2620 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
153 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA  
2622 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

=> d ide l89

L89 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
RN 56-40-6 REGISTRY  
CN Glycine (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
OTHER NAMES:  
CN 2-Aminoacetic acid  
CN Acetic acid, amino-  
CN Aciport  
CN Aminoacetic acid  
CN Aminoethanoic acid  
CN Glicoamin  
CN Glycocol  
CN Glycolixir  
CN Glycosthene  
CN Gyn-Hydralin  
CN NSC 25936  
CN NSC 2916  
CN NSC 54188  
CN Padil  
FS 3D CONCORD  
DR 57678-19-0, 87867-94-5, 52955-63-2  
MF C2 H5 N O2

CI COM

LC STN Files: ANABSTR, AQUIRE, BEILSTEIN\*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO,

CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM\*, DIOGENES,

DIPPR\*, DRUGU, EMBASE, GMELIN\*, HODOC\*, HSDB\*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB,

IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK\*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM\*, PROMT,

RTECS\*, SPECINFO, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, TULSA, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL,

VETU, VTB

(\*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: DSL\*\*, EINECS\*\*, TSCA\*\*, WHO

(\*\*Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

**\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\***

49318 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

2746 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

49356 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

11 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

=> d ide l90

L90 ANSWER 1 OF 2 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN 302-84-1 REGISTRY

CN Serine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN DL-Serine

CN Serine, DL- (8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN (+-)-Serine

CN NSC 9960

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C3 H7 N O3

CI COM

LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN\*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS,

CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN,

CSCHEM, DETHERM\*, GMELIN\*, HODOC\*, HSDB\*, IFICDB, IFIPAT,  
IFIUDB,  
MEDLINE, MRCK\*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PIRA, PROMT,  
SPECINFO,  
SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, TULSA, USPATFULL  
(\*File contains numerically searchable property data)  
Other Sources: DSL\*\*, EINECS\*\*, TSCA\*\*  
(\*\*Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

**\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\***

1264 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
40 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA  
1265 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)  
2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

=> d ide l91

L91 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
RN 107-35-7 REGISTRY  
CN Ethanesulfonic acid, 2-amino- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:  
CN Taurine (8CI)  
OTHER NAMES:  
CN .beta.-Aminoethylsulfonic acid  
CN 1-Aminoethane-2-sulfonic acid  
CN 2-Aminoethanesulfonic acid  
CN 2-Aminoethylsulfonic acid  
CN 2-Sulfoethylamine  
CN NSC 32428  
CN O-Due  
CN Taufon  
CN Taukard  
CN Tauphon  
FS 3D CONCORD  
DR 91105-79-2  
MF C2 H7 N O3 S  
CI COM  
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUIRE, BEILSTEIN\*,  
BIOBUSINESS,  
BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS,  
CASREACT, CBNB,

CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU,

DETERM\*, DRUGU, EMBASE, GMELIN\*, HODOC\*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB,

IMSCOSEARCH, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK\*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PIRA,

PROMT, RTECS\*, SPECINFO, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, TULSA, USAN, USPAT2,

USPATFULL, VETU

(\*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: DSL\*\*, EINECS\*\*, TSCA\*\*, WHO

(\*\*Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

**\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\***

11399 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

558 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

11407 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

5 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

=> d ide 192

L92 ANSWER 1 OF 2 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN 80-68-2 REGISTRY

CN Threonine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN DL-Threonine

CN Threonine, DL- (8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN (+-)-Threonine

CN NSC 206292

FS STEREOSEARCH

DR 5090-44-8, 31138-27-9

MF C4 H9 N O3

CI COM

LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUIRE, BEILSTEIN\*, BIOBUSINESS,

BIOSIS, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX,

CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DETERM\*, DIOGENES, GMELIN\*, HODOC\*, IFICDB,

IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, NAPRALERT, PIRA, PROMT, TOXCENTER,  
TULSA,  
USPATFULL  
(\*File contains numerically searchable property data)  
Other Sources: DSL\*\*, EINECS\*\*, TSCA\*\*  
(\*Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Relative stereochemistry.

**\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\***

961 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
23 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA  
961 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)  
2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

=> d ide 193

L93 ANSWER 1 OF 2 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
RN 516-06-3 REGISTRY  
CN Valine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:  
CN DL-Valine  
CN Valine, DL- (8CI)  
OTHER NAMES:  
CN (+-)-Valine  
CN (RS)-Valine  
CN DL-.alpha.-Aminoisovaleric acid  
CN NSC 9755  
FS 3D CONCORD  
DR 186023-77-8  
MF C5 H11 N O2  
CI COM  
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN\*,  
BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS,  
CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX,  
CHEMLIST, CIN,  
CSCHEM, DETHERM\*, DIOGENES, GMELIN\*, HODOC\*, IFICDB, IFIPAT,  
IFIUDB,  
MEDLINE, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM\*, PIRA, PROMT, SPECINFO,  
TOXCENTER,  
TULSA, USPAT2, USPATFULL  
(\*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: DSL\*\*, EINECS\*\*, TSCA\*\*  
(\*\*Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

**\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\***

1549 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
48 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA  
1550 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)  
2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

⇒ b hcplus

⇒

FILE ~~HCAPLUS~~ ENTERED AT 13:32:58 ON 05 JAN 2004  
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.  
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.  
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=> d que l104

L86 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON RIBOFLAVIN/CN  
L87 2 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON ARGININE/CN  
L88 2 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON ALANINE/CN  
L89 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON GLYCINE/CN  
L90 2 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON SERINE/CN  
L91 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON TAURINE/CN  
L92 2 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON THREONINE/CN  
L93 2 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON VALINE/CN  
L94 16578 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L86  
L95 37847 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L87  
L96 360 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L94 AND L95  
L97 101777 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON (L88 OR L89 OR L90 OR  
L91 OR  
L92 OR L93)  
L98 171703 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON "AMINO ACIDS"/CT  
L99 306 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L96 AND L97  
L100 247 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L96 AND L98  
L101 326 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L99 OR L100  
L102 130 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L101 (L) (THU OR USES  
OR PAC  
OR BUU)/RL  
L103 198430 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON CYTOTOX?/OBI OR  
CHEMOTHERAP?/O

BI OR ANTINEOPLAS?/OBI OR ANTITUM?/OBI  
L104 8 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L102 AND L103

=> b medline

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 13:33:36 ON 05 JAN 2004

FILE LAST UPDATED: 3 JAN 2004 (20040103/UP). FILE COVERS 1958 TO DATE.

On December 14, 2003, the 2004 MeSH terms were loaded. See HELP RLOAD for details.

MEDLINE thesauri in the /CN, /CT, and /MN fields incorporate the MeSH 2004 vocabulary. See <http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/> and [http://www.nih.gov/pubs/yechbull/nd03/nd03\\_mesh.html](http://www.nih.gov/pubs/yechbull/nd03/nd03_mesh.html) for a description on changes.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> d que l15  
L1 ( 1)SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON RIBOFLAVIN/CN  
L2 ( 2)SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON ARGININE/CN  
L10 5 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON L1 AND L2  
L14 96392 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON AMINO ACIDS/TI OR AMINO ACIDS/CT  
L15 2 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON L10 AND L14

=> b embase

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 13:35:19 ON 05 JAN 2004  
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FILE COVERS 1974 TO 30 Dec 2003 (20031230/ED)

EMBASE has been reloaded. Enter HELP RLOAD for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> d que l31  
L17 4335 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON PLU=ON G1.630.600.925.925.755./CT  
L18 21557 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON PLU=ON ARGININE/CT

L21 11698 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON PLU=ON ALANINE/CT  
L22 10973 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON PLU=ON SERINE/CT  
L23 5377 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON PLU=ON TAURINE/CT  
L24 5575 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON PLU=ON VALINE/CT  
L25 14775 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON PLU=ON GLYCINE/CT  
L26 32 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON PLU=ON L17 AND L18  
L27 41668 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON PLU=ON AMINO ACID/CT  
L28 39161 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON PLU=ON (L21 OR L22 OR L23 OR  
L24 OR  
L25)  
L29 9 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON PLU=ON L26 AND L28  
L30 4 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON PLU=ON L26 AND L27  
L31 11 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON PLU=ON L29 OR L30

=> b drugu

FILE 'DRUGU' ENTERED AT 13:35:43 ON 05 JAN 2004  
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FILE LAST UPDATED: 5 JAN 2004 <20040105/UP>  
>>> DERWENT DRUG FILE (SUBSCRIBER) <<<

>>> SDI'S MAY BE RUN WEEKLY OR MONTHLY AS OF JUNE 2001. <<<  
>>> (WEEKLY IS THE DEFAULT). FOR PRICING INFORMATION <<<  
>>> SEE HELP COST <<<

>>> FILE COVERS 1983 TO DATE <<<  
>>> THESAURUS AVAILABLE IN /CT <<<

=> d que l45

L32 853 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON PLU=ON VITAMINS-B2/CT OR  
RIBOFLAVIN/CT

L33 2215 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON PLU=ON ARGININE/CT  
L34 1563 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON PLU=ON GLYCINE/CT  
L35 639 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON PLU=ON ALANINE/CT  
L36 428 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON PLU=ON SERINE/CT  
L37 830 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON PLU=ON TAURINE/CT  
L38 170 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON PLU=ON THREONINE/CT  
L39 317 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON PLU=ON VALINE/CT  
L40 6 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON PLU=ON L32 AND L33  
L41 3013 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON PLU=ON (L34 OR L35 OR L36 OR L37  
OR  
L38 OR L39)

L42 4 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON PLU=ON L40 AND L41  
L43 3 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON PLU=ON (AMINO ACID OR AMINO-  
ACID)/CT  
L44 4 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON PLU=ON L40 AND (L41 OR L43)  
L45 4 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON PLU=ON L42 OR L44

=> b ipa

~~FILE 'IPA'~~ ENTERED AT 13:36:09 ON 05 JAN 2004  
COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 American Society of Hospital Pharmacists (ASHP)

FILE COVERS 1970 TO 2 DEC 2003 (20031202/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate  
substance identification.

=> d que l55

L46 206 SEA FILE=IPA ABB=ON PLU=ON RIBOFLAVIN/CN  
L50 213 SEA FILE=IPA ABB=ON PLU=ON VITAMIN B2 OR L46  
L52 273 SEA FILE=IPA ABB=ON PLU=ON RIBOFLAVIN? OR L50  
L54 1310 SEA FILE=IPA ABB=ON PLU=ON AMINO ACID?/CT  
L55 4 SEA FILE=IPA ABB=ON PLU=ON L52 AND L54

=> d que l84

L76 206 SEA FILE=IPA ABB=ON PLU=ON RIBOFLAVIN/CN  
L77 132 SEA FILE=IPA ABB=ON PLU=ON ARGININE/CN  
L78 26 SEA FILE=IPA ABB=ON PLU=ON ALANINE/CN  
L79 117 SEA FILE=IPA ABB=ON PLU=ON GLYCINE/CN  
L80 10 SEA FILE=IPA ABB=ON PLU=ON SERINE/CN  
L81 42 SEA FILE=IPA ABB=ON PLU=ON TAURINE/CN  
L82 9 SEA FILE=IPA ABB=ON PLU=ON THREONINE/CN  
L83 14 SEA FILE=IPA ABB=ON PLU=ON VALINE/CN  
L84 1 SEA FILE=IPA ABB=ON PLU=ON L76 AND ((L77 OR L78 OR L79 OR  
L80 OR L81 OR L82 OR L83))

=> b biosis

~~FILE 'BIOSIS'~~ ENTERED AT 13:36:33 ON 05 JAN 2004  
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FILE COVERS 1969 TO DATE.  
CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS AND CHEMICAL NAMES (CNs) PRESENT  
FROM JANUARY 1969 TO DATE.

RECORDS LAST ADDED: 31 December 2003 (20031231/ED)

FILE RELOADED: 19 October 2003.

=> d que l75

L60 3187 SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON PLU=ON (RIBOFLAVIN? OR  
VITAMIN B2)/TI

L61 1696 SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON PLU=ON (RIBOFLAVIN? OR  
VITAMIN B2)/CT

L62 4118 SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON PLU=ON L60 OR L61

L63 22022 SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON PLU=ON GLYCINE/TI OR  
GLYCINE/CT

L64 15014 SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON PLU=ON ALANINE/TI OR  
ALANINE/CT

L65 15635 SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON PLU=ON SERINE/TI OR SERINE/CT

L66 6119 SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON PLU=ON TAURINE/TI OR  
TAURINE/CT

L67 6020 SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON PLU=ON THREONINE/TI OR  
THREONINE/CT

L68 3579 SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON PLU=ON VALINE/TI OR VALINE/CT

L69 19795 SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON PLU=ON ARGinine/TI OR  
ARGININE/CT

L70 4 SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON PLU=ON L62 AND L69

L71 61198 SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON PLU=ON (L63 OR L64 OR L65 OR L66  
OR

L67 OR L68)

L72 2 SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON PLU=ON L70 AND L71

L73 92334 SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON PLU=ON AMINO ACID?/TI OR  
AMINO

ACID?/CT

L74 1 SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON PLU=ON L70 AND L73

L75 2 SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON PLU=ON L74 OR L72

=> dup rem l104 l115 l31 l45 l55 l84 l75

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:37:25 ON 05 JAN 2004

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FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 13:37:25 ON 05 JAN 2004  
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PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L15  
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L31  
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L45  
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L55  
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L84  
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L75  
L105 32 DUP REM L104 L15 L31 L45 L55 L84 L75 (0 DUPLICATES  
REMOVED)

=> d ibib ab hitrn l105 1-32

L105 ANSWER 1 OF 32 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:434352 HCPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:406977

TITLE: Formulation of amino acids and riboflavin useful to  
reduce toxic effects of cytotoxic  
chemotherapy

INVENTOR(S): Burzynski, Stanislaw R.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 25 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

WO 2003045372 A1 20030605 WO 2002-US37354 20021121

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,  
CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,  
GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,  
LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH,  
PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT,

TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 2003105104 A1 20030605 US 2001-995010 20011127

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-995010 A 20011127

AB Pharmaceutical compns. effective in alleviating or reducing the effects of fatigue and weakness assocd. with cancer and cytotoxic cancer chemotherapy are disclosed. The pharmaceutical compns. of the present invention comprise riboflavin, effectors of the urea cycle in free form or pharmacol. acceptable salts thereof, and amino acids selected from the groups of essential and non-essential amino acids, in free form or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, suitably combined with appropriate carriers, diluents, or excipients. Also disclosed are methods of alleviating or reducing the effects of fatigue and weakness assocd. with cancer and cytotoxic cancer chemotherapy by administration of pharmaceutical compns. of the present invention.

IT 56-40-6, Glycine, biological studies 56-41-7, Alanine, biological studies 56-45-1, Serine, biological studies 72-18-4, Valine, biological studies 72-19-5, Threonine, biological studies 74-79-3, Arginine, biological studies 83-88-5, Riboflavin, biological studies 107-35-7, Taurine

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses) (formulation of amino acids and riboflavin useful to reduce toxic effects of cytotoxic chemotherapy)

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L105 ANSWER 2 OF 32 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:947600 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:4345

TITLE: Nutrient-based dietetic and pharmaceutical compositions, their production and their use as immunostimulants.

INVENTOR(S): Steiner, Xaver

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kyberg Pharma Vertriebs-GmbH & Co. KG, Germany

SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 10 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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DE 10221403 A1 20031204 DE 2002-10221403 20020514

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 2002-10221403 20020514

AB The invention concerns compns. comprising (A) free amino acids; (B) vitamins and (C) mineral substances and optionally (D) further active ingredients which compliment effects of the components (A), (B) and (C), as well as their prodn. and use in dietetics and for prodn. of drugs. The compns. possess immunostimulant effects.

IT 56-40-6, Glycine, biological studies 72-18-4, L-Valine, biological studies 72-19-5, L-Threonine, biological studies 74-79-3, L-Arginine, biological studies 83-88-5, Vitamin B2, biological studies 107-35-7, Taurine

RL: FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(nutrient-based dietetic and pharmaceutical compns., their prodn. and their use as immunostimulants)

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L105 ANSWER 3 OF 32 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003100556 EMBASE

TITLE: Enzyme catalysis via control of activation entropy:  
Site-directed mutagenesis of 6,7-dimethyl-8-ribityllumazine synthase.

AUTHOR: Fischer M.; Haase I.; Kis K.; Meining W.; Ladenstein R.; Cushman M.; Schramek N.; Huber R.; Bacher A.

CORPORATE SOURCE: M. Fischer, Inst. fur Organische Chem./Biochem., Tech. Universitat Munchen, Lichtenbergstr. 4, D-85747 Garching, Germany. markus.fischer@ch.tum.de

SOURCE: Journal of Molecular Biology, (21 Feb 2003) 326/3 (783-793).

Refs: 41

ISSN: 0022-2836 CODEN: JMOBAK

COUNTRY: United Kingdom

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

FILE SEGMENT: 004 Microbiology

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB 6,7-Dimethyl-8-ribityllumazine synthase (lumazine synthase) catalyses the

penultimate step in the biosynthesis of riboflavin. In *Bacillus subtilis*, 60 lumazine synthase subunits form an icosahedral capsid enclosing a homotrimeric riboflavin synthase unit. The *ribH* gene specifying the lumazine synthase subunit can be expressed in high yield. All amino acid residues exposed at the surface of the active site cavity were modified by PCR assisted mutagenesis. Polar amino acid residues in direct contact with the enzyme substrates, 5-amino-6-ribitylamino-2,4(1H,3H)-pyrimidinedione and 3,4-dihydroxy-2-butanone 4-phosphate, could be replaced with relative impunity with regard to the catalytic properties. Only the replacement of Arg127, which forms a salt bridge with the phosphate group of 3,4-dihydroxy-2-butanone 4-phosphate, reduced the catalytic rate by more than one order of magnitude. Replacement of His88, which is believed to assist in proton transfer reactions, reduced the catalytic activity by about one order of magnitude. Surprisingly, the activation enthalpy  $\Delta H$  of the lumazine synthase reaction exceeds that of the uncatalysed reaction. On the other hand, the free energy of activation  $\Delta G$  of the uncatalysed reaction is characterised by a large entropic term ( $T\Delta S$ ) of  $-37.8\text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ , whereas the entropy of activation ( $T\Delta S$ ) of the enzyme-catalysed reaction is  $-6.7\text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ . This suggests that the rate enhancement by the enzyme is predominantly achieved by establishing a favourable topological relation of the two substrates, whereas acid/base catalysis may play a secondary role. © 2003 Elsevier Science Ltd. All rights reserved.

L105 ANSWER 4 OF 32 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003252264 EMBASE

TITLE: [Emergency management of neonates with suspicion of inborn errors of metabolism].

URGENCES METABOLIQUES NEONATALES.

AUTHOR: Mitanech D.; Vallayannopoulos V.

CORPORATE SOURCE: D. Mitanech, Serv. de Reanim. Pediat. P. et N., Hôpital Necker-Enfants-Malades, 149, rue de Sevres, 75015 Paris, France. [delphine.mitanech@nck.ap-hop-paris.fr](mailto:delphine.mitanech@nck.ap-hop-paris.fr)

SOURCE: Archives de Pediatrie, (1 May 2003), 10/SUPPL. 1 (40s-42s).

Refs: 4

ISSN: 0929-693X CODEN: APEDE4

COUNTRY: France

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Article

FILE SEGMENT: 007 Pediatrics and Pediatric Surgery

029 Clinical Biochemistry

037 Drug Literature Index

LANGUAGE: French

L105 ANSWER 5 OF 32 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:568083 HCPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:103938  
TITLE: Antioxidants containing vegetables and vitamins  
INVENTOR(S): Takeda, Iwao; Tamiya, Hiroshi; Harada, Kaori  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mi Tech K. K., Japan  
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.  
CODEN: JKXXAF  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Japanese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2002212084	A2	20020731	JP 2001-15228	20010124
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2001-15228	20010124
AB This invention relates to <u>antioxidants which have physiol. effects, such as antitumor effects</u> . The antioxidants comprise (1) farm products cultivated using chelate-contg. fertilizers and (2) <u>vitamins</u> . The fertilizer for vegetables contains a metal compd. that forms the central metal of a chelate 0.01-4, amino acid mixts. 1-5, nitrogen fertilizer 0.1-1, and phosphorus fertilizer 0.01-2 parts by wt.; when mixed with water, the pH becomes 6.0-7.5. Upon administration, the antioxidants induce glutathione s-transferase species and glutathione peroxidase.				
IT 83-88-5, Vitamin B2, biological studies RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); BIOL (Biological study) (antioxidants contg. fertilizer-grown vegetables and vitamins)				
IT 56-40-6, Glycine, biological studies 56-41-7, L-Alanine, biological studies 56-45-1, L-Serine, biological studies 72-18-4, L-Valine, biological studies 72-19-5, L-Threonine, biological studies 74-79-3, L-Arginine, biological studies RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (fertilizers contg.; antioxidants contg. fertilizer-grown vegetables and vitamins)				

L105 ANSWER 6 OF 32 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS  
INC. on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:436741 BIOSIS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200200436741  
TITLE: Role of rhizobial biosynthetic pathways of amino acids, nucleotide bases and vitamins in symbiosis  
AUTHOR(S): Randhawa, Gursharn S. [Reprint author]; Hassani, Raad  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biosciences and Biotechnology, Indian  
Institute of Technology, Roorkee, 247 667, India  
sharnfbs@iitr.ernet.in

SOURCE: Indian Journal of Experimental Biology, (July, 2002) Vol. 40, No. 7, pp. 755-764. print.  
CODEN: IJEBA6. ISSN: 0019-5189.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article  
General Review; (Literature Review)

LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 14 Aug 2002  
Last Updated on STN: 14 Aug 2002

AB Rhizobia require the availability of 20 amino acids for the establishment of effective symbiosis with legumes. Some of these amino acids are synthesized by rhizobium, whereas the remaining are supplied by the host plant. The supply from plant appears to be plant-type specific. Alfalfa provides arginine, cysteine, isoleucine, valine and tryptophan, and cowpea and soybean provide histidine. The production of ornithine and anthranilic acid, the intermediates in the biosynthetic pathways of arginine and tryptophan, respectively, seems to be essential for effective symbiosis of *Sinorhizobium meliloti* with alfalfa. The expression of *ilvC* gene of *S. meliloti* is required for induction of nodules on the roots of alfalfa plants. An undiminished metabolic flow through the rhizobial pathways for the synthesis of purines and pyrimidines and the synthesis of biotin, nicotinic acid, riboflavin and thiamine by rhizobium appear to be requirements for normal symbiosis. To the best of our knowledge, this is the first review article on the role of rhizobial biosynthetic pathways of amino acids, nucleotide bases and vitamins in rhizobium-legume symbiosis. The scientific developments of about 35 years in this field have been reviewed.

L105 ANSWER 7 OF 32 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003096358 EMBASE

TITLE: Emergency management of inherited metabolic diseases.

AUTHOR: Prietsch V.; Lindner M.; Zschocke J.; Nyhan W.L.; Hoffmann G.F.

CORPORATE SOURCE: V. Prietsch, Universitats-Kinderklinik, Im Neuenheimer Feld 150, D-69120 Heidelberg, Germany. [viola\\_prietsch@med.uni-heidelberg.de](mailto:viola_prietsch@med.uni-heidelberg.de)

SOURCE: Journal of Inherited Metabolic Disease, (2002) 25/7  
(531-546).

Refs: 43

ISSN: 0141-8955 CODEN: JIMDDP

COUNTRY: Netherlands

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review

FILE SEGMENT: 006 Internal Medicine

029 Clinical Biochemistry

030 Pharmacology

037 Drug Literature Index  
038 Adverse Reactions Titles

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB Inherited metabolic diseases with acute severe manifestations can be divided into five categories: (1) disorders of the intoxication type, (2) disorders with reduced fasting tolerance, (3) disorders with disturbed energy metabolism, (4) disorders of neurotransmission and (5) disorders in which no specific emergency treatment is available. Diagnostic emergency laboratory evaluation should cover all differential diagnoses that are therapeutically relevant and should always include ammonia, glucose, lactate and acid-base status as well as testing the urine for ketones.

These are indispensable for planning and conducting the first steps of metabolic emergency treatment and should be available within 30 min. According to the clinical situation and biochemical derangement, special metabolic investigations must be initiated in parallel. These include acylcarnitine profiling with tandem mass spectrometry (in plasma or dried blood spots) and analysis of amino acids in plasma and of organic acids in urine. The results of all laboratory investigations relevant to the diagnosis of metabolic disorders for which specific emergency therapy exists should be available within 24 h. There is general agreement with regard to some therapeutic strategies that are clearly explained by pathophysiology: in disorders with endogenous intoxication, anabolism must be promoted and specific detoxification measures initiated. In disorders with reduced fasting tolerance, administration of glucose at the rate of hepatic glucose production forms the basis of treatment. Correction of acidosis is a major goal in disorders with disturbed mitochondrial energy metabolism, while glucose supply may have to be limited. Many current therapeutic strategies are based on case reports and personal experiences at different metabolic centres. The aim of devising the 'best' management is often hampered by the lack of objective evidence of efficacy.

L105 ANSWER 8 OF 32 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001-611676 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:185466

TITLE: Method of inhibiting 5.alpha.-reductase with astaxanthin

INVENTOR(S): Anderson, Mark

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Triarco Industries, Inc., USA

SOURCE: U.S., 6 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6277417	B1	20010821	US 2000-546316	20000407
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-546316	20000407
AB A method for inhibiting the activity of the enzyme 5.alpha.-reductase in a human subject is provided which comprises administering to the subject a compn. comprising the carotenoid astaxanthin. Administration of the compn. to inhibit the enzyme is useful to prevent and treat benign prostate hyperplasia (BPH) and prostate cancer in human males. Thus, a formulation contg. Haematococcus pluvialis algae meal was demonstrated to inhibit proliferation of a human prostatic cancer cell line line. Also claimed is a compn. contg. saw palmetto ext.				
IT 56-40-6, Glycine, biological studies 56-41-7, L-Alanine, biological studies 56-45-1, L-Serine, biological studies 72-18-4, L-Valine, biological studies 72-19-5, L-Threonine, biological studies 74-79-3, L-Arginine, biological studies				
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); MOA (Modifier or additive use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses) (5.alpha.-reductase inhibiting formulation contg. astaxanthin)				
IT 83-88-5, Riboflavin, biological studies				
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (5.alpha.-reductase inhibiting formulation contg. astaxanthin)				
REFERENCE COUNT: 40 THERE ARE 40 CITED REFERENCES				
AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT				
L105 ANSWER 9 OF 32 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN				
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:608584 HCAPLUS				
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:187987				
TITLE: Methods using pyrimidine-based nucleosides for treatment of mitochondrial-disorders				
INVENTOR(S): Naviaux, Robert K.				
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Regents of the University of California, USA				
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.				
CODEN: PIXXD2				
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent				
LANGUAGE: English				
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1				
PATENT INFORMATION:				
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000050043	A1	20000831	WO 2000-US4663	20000223

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM  
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

NZ 513926 A 20010928 NZ 2000-513926 20000223

BR 2000008447 A 20020115 BR 2000-8447 20000223

EP 1171137 A1 20020116 EP 2000-910321 20000223

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO

JP 2002537340 T2 20021105 JP 2000-600654 20000223

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-121588P P 19990223  
WO 2000-US4663 W 20000223

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 133:187987

AB Methods are provided for the treatment of mitochondrial disorders. The methods include the administration of a pyrimidine-based nucleoside, e.g. triacetyluridines. Also provided are methods of reducing or eliminating symptoms assocd. with mitochondrial disorders. Mitochondrial disorders particularly appropriate for treatment include those attributable to a deficiency of one or more pyrimidines.

IT 56-40-6D, Glycine, pyrimidine nucleoside derivs., biological studies 56-41-7D, L-Alanine, pyrimidine nucleoside derivs., biological studies 56-45-1D, L-Serine, pyrimidine nucleoside derivs., biological studies 72-18-4D, L-Valine, pyrimidine nucleoside derivs., biological studies 72-19-5D, L-Threonine, pyrimidine nucleoside derivs., biological studies 74-79-3D, L-Arginine, pyrimidine nucleoside derivs., biological studies 83-88-5, Vitamin B2, biological studies

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(pyrimidine-based nucleoside for treatment of mitochondrial disorder)

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L105 ANSWER 10 OF 32 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:144730 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:189687

TITLE: Biochemical germanium complexes with high therapeutic efficiency and wide application spectrum

INVENTOR(S): Soloviev, Evgeny Vladimirovich; Shcherbinin, Vladimir

Viktorovich; Chernyshev, Evgeny Andreevich; Kotrelev,  
Mikhail Vladimirovich; Pavlov, Konstantin Vitalevich;  
Khromova, Nataliya Yurievna; Komalenkova, Nina  
Georgievna

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fr.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl. 52 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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WO 2000010561	A1	20000302	WO 1998-EP5214	19980817
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W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE,  
DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG,  
KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX,  
NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT,  
UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES,  
FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI,  
CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 9893432	A1	20000314	AU 1998-93432	19980817
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EP 1105117	A1	20010613	EP 1998-946360	19980817
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R: CH, DE, FR, GB, LI

US 6451850 B1 20020917 US 2001-763222 20010514

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: WO 1998-EP5214 A 19980817

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 132:189687

AB A substance for therapeutic, prophylactic, alimentary and cosmetic uses

comprises a complex of a medicament or biol. active compd. with an organogermanium compd. (OGC), with the general formula of Lk(OGC)m(solv)n (L = medicament, solv = water or org. solvent, k, m =  $\geq$  1, n  $\geq$  0). The complex can be applied for expansion of therapeutic effects spectrum, strengthening of therapeutic effect and decrease of medicament toxicity. An organogermanium compd. corresponds to, e.g., 1-germa-2,8,9-trioxa-5-azatricyclo[3.3.3.01,5]undecane or 1-germa-2,8-dioxa-5-azabicyclo[3.3.01,5]octane in the doses of 0.001-0.1 g per day. The method allows considerable increase of complex pharmacol. activity of medicaments for a wide diversity of diseases and decrease of the medicaments toxicity. For example, complexes of OGC with tranquilizers (diazepam, mezepam, phenazepam, etc.) were more efficient compared to initial tranquilizers concerning decrease of insomnia, suppression of phobia, anxiety, agitation and tensity, and also showed anti-inflammatory, antihypoxic, immunostimulating, repairing, and nootropic effects.

IT 56-40-6D, Glycine, complexes with organogermanium compds., biological studies 56-41-7D, L-Alanine, complexes with organogermanium compds., biological studies 56-45-1D, L-Serine, complexes with organogermanium compds., biological studies 72-18-4D, L-Valine, complexes with organogermanium compds., biological studies 74-79-3D, L-Arginine, complexes with organogermanium compds., biological studies 83-88-5D, Vitamin B2, complexes with organogermanium compds.  
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(drug complexes with organogermanium compds. for therapeutic uses)

REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L105 ANSWER 11 OF 32 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000190190 EMBASE

TITLE: Inborn errors of metabolism and pregnancy.

AUTHOR: Walter J.H.

CORPORATE SOURCE: J.H. Walter, Willink Biochemical Genetics Unit, Royal Manchester Children's Hospital, Manchester M27 4HA, United Kingdom. john@jhwalter.demon.co.uk

SOURCE: Journal of Inherited Metabolic Disease, (2000) 23/3 (229-236).

Refs: 40

ISSN: 0141-8955 CODEN: JIMDDP

COUNTRY: Netherlands

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Article

FILE SEGMENT: 003 Endocrinology

007 Pediatrics and Pediatric Surgery

010 Obstetrics and Gynecology

022 Human Genetics

029 Clinical Biochemistry

037 Drug Literature Index

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB An increasing number of women with inborn errors of metabolism are now reaching child-bearing age. For certain disorders there are maternal risks associated with pregnancy. These may be related to an increased likelihood of metabolic decompensation (e.g. disorders of the urea cycle), or to increased stress to systems already compromised by disease (e.g. cardiomyopathy in GSD III). Detrimental effects upon the fetus may also be caused by maternal disease, as occurs with phenylketonuria, or from

medication used to treat the mother's condition. Less commonly, fetal inborn errors may adversely effect the mother's health - e.g. fetal long-chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency and the maternal HELLP syndrome (haemolysis, elevated liver enzymes and low platelets) and AFLP (acute fatty liver of pregnancy). Because of the rarity of individual disorders, our knowledge of risks associated with pregnancy is limited. Even for more common inborn errors such as phenylketonuria, there remain a number of questions that have not been fully answered.

L105 ANSWER 12 OF 32 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999-77453 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:152854

TITLE: Nutritional composition containing methionine

INVENTOR(S): Hageman, Robert Johan Joseph

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): N.V. Nutricia, Neth.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 22 pp.

CODEN: PIIXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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WO-9903365	A1	19990128	WO 1998-NL408	19980714
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W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM  
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 9884658	A1	19990210	AU 1998-84658	19980714
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EP 1001685	A1	20000524	EP 1998-935394	19980714
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R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, FR, GB, LI, NL, SE, FI

JP 2001510145	T2	20010731	JP 2000-502681	19980714
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US 2002142025	A1	20021003	US 2000-462757	20000131
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US 6544547	B2	20030408		
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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 1997-202206 A 19970714

WO 1998-NL408 W 19980714

AB An enteral nutrient compn. for clin. or dietary use, comprises, in addn. to carbohydrates and proteins or their hydrolyzates the following components or their nutritional equiv., per daily dosage: methionine (0.6-7 g), cysteine (0.5-2.5 g), folic acid (0.4-8 mg), pyridoxal (vitamin B6) (3-20 mg), zinc (18-120 mg) and at least 400 kcal energy in the form

of carbohydrates. These amts. are well above the Recommended Daily Allowance (RDA) values. Further preferred components include lecithin, cyanocobalamin, betaine and magnesium, as well as transsulfuration metabolites, ATP enhancers and antioxidants.

IT 56-45-1, L-Serine, biological studies 74-79-3,  
L-Arginine, biological studies 83-88-5, Riboflavin, biological studies 107-35-7, Taurine

RL: FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(nutritional compn. contg. methionine for clin. and dietary enteral application)

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L105 ANSWER 13 OF 32 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:418483 BIOSIS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199900418483

TITLE: Identification of compounds causing symbiotic growth of *Lactobacillus paracasei* subsp. *tolerans* and *Kluyveromyces marxianus* var. *lactis* in Chigo, Inner Mongolia, China.

AUTHOR(S): Ishii, Satomi [Reprint author]; Kikuchi, Masanori; Muramatsu, Kei; Takao, Syouichi

CORPORATE SOURCE: Faculty of Dairy Science, Rakunou University, Ebetsu-shi, 069-8501, Japan

SOURCE: Animal Science Journal, (March, 1999) Vol. 70, No. 2, pp. 81-89. print.

ISSN: 1344-3941.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 18 Oct 1999

Last Updated on STN: 18 Oct 1999

AB "Chigo", a traditionally fermented mares' milk in Inner Mongolia, China (known as kumiss in Russia) was used in this study. We investigated microbial flora and proliferation properties using lactic acid bacteria and yeast isolated from "Chigo". Mixed strains of the isolates were cultivated in 10% reconstituted skim milk (RSM) medium, and the combination of *Lactobacillus paracasei* subsp. *tolerans* (LB) and *Kluyveromyces marxianus* var. *lactis* (KM) was found to produce the highest quantity of lactic acid. The nutrient requirements of LB were investigated by omission test and eight amino acids (Ala, Val, Phe, Ser, Thr, Glu, Lys and Arg) and seven vitamins (thiamin, riboflavin, niacin, pantothenic acid, biotin, pyridoxine and folic acid) were found to be essential. When the above mentioned amino acids and vitamins were added to the RSM medium, glutamic acid, serine, folic acid and niacin showed

highly stimulatory effect on lactic acid production followed by addition of the supernatant of the yeast culture and the cell-free extract of the yeast. It is thought that nutrients for the growth of lactic acid bacteria may have remained in the cell-free extract of the yeast. Amino acids excreted by KM were analyzed by an amino acid analyzer. Results suggest that a large amount of peptides accumulated in the mixed culture may be responsible for the higher number of viable cells and increased production of lactic acid in the mixed culture containing Lb and KM, compared with the single cultur of the LB.

L105 ANSWER 14 OF 32 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999354286 EMBASE

TITLE: Relationship between the conserved .alpha. subunit arginine 107 and effects of phosphate on the activity and stability of *Vibrio harveyi* luciferase.

AUTHOR: Moore C.; Lei B.; Tu S.-C.

CORPORATE SOURCE: S.-C. Tu, Department of Biology/Biochemistry, University of Houston, Houston, TX 77204-5513, United States. dtu@uh.edu

SOURCE: Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics, (1 Oct 1999) 370/1 (45-50).

Refs: 20

ISSN: 0003-9861 CODEN: ABBIA4

COUNTRY: United States

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

FILE SEGMENT: 004 Microbiology

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB The Arg107 of the .alpha. subunit is a conserved residue for all known bacterial luciferases. The phosphate moiety of the reduced flavin mononucleotide (FMNH2) side chain has been hypothesized to be anchored at this site (A. J. Fisher, F. M. Raushel, T. O. Baldwin, and I. Rayment Biochemistry 34, 6581-6586, 1995). Mutations of .alpha.Arg107 of the *Vibrio harveyi* luciferase to alanine, serine, and glutamate were carried out to test such a hypothesis. These variants were characterized and compared with the wild-type luciferase with respect to their K(m) for decanal, FMNH2, and reduced riboflavin in both low- (0.01 or 0.05 M) and high- (0.3 M) phosphate buffers at pH 7.0. Results are consistent with the hypothesized binding of the FMNH2 phosphate group by .alpha.Arg107. Moreover, the .alpha.Arg107 residue was apparently important in the expression of the luciferase maximal activity and aldehyde binding. Phosphate ion is also known to have other effects on luciferase stability. We compared the three luciferase variants with the native enzyme with respect to the decay rate of the FMN 4a-hydroperoxide intermediate II, and rates of inactivation by trypsin digestion, modification by

N-ethylmaleimide, and heat treatment in low- and high-phosphate buffers. On the basis of patterns of the phosphate effects,  $\alpha$ .Arg107 appeared to be important to the enhancement of luciferase stability against trypsin proteolysis at high phosphate but was not involved in regulating the intermediate II decay or sensitivity to N-ethylmaleimide modification. Differential effects of mutations on luciferase thermal stability were observed. It is uncertain whether  $\alpha$ .Arg107 is involved in the enhanced thermal stability of the native luciferase in high phosphate buffer.

L105 ANSWER 15 OF 32 IPA COPYRIGHT 2004 ASHP on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:1419 IPA

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 35-08581

TITLE: Effect of sodium metabisulfite on hydrogen peroxide production in light-exposed pediatric parenteral amino acid solutions

AUTHOR: Brawley, V.; Bhatia, J.; Karp, W. B.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dept. of Pediatr., Sec. of Neonatol./BG114, Med. Coll. of Georgia, Augusta, GA 30912, USA

SOURCE: American Journal of Health-System Pharmacy, (Jun 15 1998)  
Vol. 55, pp. 1288-1292. 24 Refs.

CODEN: AHSPEK; ISSN: 1079-2082.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The effect of sodium metabisulfite (MBS) on hydrogen peroxide (HP) production in model and commercial 1% amino acid solutions exposed to light was studied; MBS and riboflavin concentrations and duration of exposure to light were varied to determine the effect on HP production while control solutions were kept in the dark.

It was shown that in light-exposed solutions, HP production increased linearly for several h and reached a plateau by 8 h. A mean maximum of 940  $\mu$ M was produced (data pooled for all solutions). No detectable HP was generated in the solutions kept in the dark. After 2 h of light exposure, it was necessary to add at least 10 times more MBS than is typically found in commercial total parenteral nutrient solutions to scavenge all the HP produced.

Elvira deC. Weiss

L105 ANSWER 16 OF 32 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 97087515 EMBASE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1997087515

TITLE: Nutritional supplement program halts progression of early coronary atherosclerosis documented by ultrafast computed

tomography.

AUTHOR: Rath M.; Niedzwiecki A.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. M. Rath, Health Now, Inc., 387 Ivy Street, San Francisco, CA 94102, United States. [Info@healthnow1.com](mailto:Info@healthnow1.com)

SOURCE: Journal of Applied Nutrition, (1996) 48/3-(68-78).

Refs: 39

ISSN: 0021-8960 CODEN: JNAPAX

COUNTRY: United States

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

FILE SEGMENT: 006 Internal Medicine

014 Radiology

018 Cardiovascular Diseases and Cardiovascular Surgery

030 Pharmacology

037 Drug Literature Index

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB The aim of this study was to determine the effect of a defined nutritional supplement program on the natural progression of coronary artery disease. This nutritional supplement program was composed of vitamins, amino acids, minerals, and trace elements, including a combination of essential nutrients patented for use in the prevention and reversal of cardiovascular disease. The study was designed as a prospective intervention before-after trial over a 12 month period and included 55 patients (age 44-67) with various stages of coronary heart disease. Changes in the progression of coronary artery calcification before and during the nutritional supplement intervention were determined by Ultrafast Computed Tomography (Ultrafast CT). The natural progression rate of coronary artery calcification before the intervention averaged 44% per year. The progression of coronary artery calcification decreased on average 15% over the course of one year of nutritional supplementation. In a sub-group of patients with early stages of coronary artery disease, a statistically significant decrease occurred, and no further progression of coronary calcification was observed. In individual cases, reversal and complete disappearance of previously existing coronary calcifications were documented. This is the first clinical study documenting the effectiveness of a defined nutritional supplement program in halting early forms of coronary artery disease within one year. The nutritional supplement program tested here should be considered an effective and safe approach to prevention and adjunct therapy of cardiovascular disease.

L105 ANSWER 17 OF 32 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:741231 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:152908

TITLE: Pharmaceutical compositions for prevention and treatment of cancerous disease and process for their preparation

INVENTOR(S): Kulcsar, Gyula  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Immunal Kft., Hung.  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 36 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9513061	A1	19950518	WO 1994-HU49	19941108
W: AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, HU, JP, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LU, LV, MG, MN, MW, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SK, UA, US, UZ, VN				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2151826	AA	19950518	CA 1994-2151826	19941108
AU 9510749	A1	19950529	AU 1995-10749	19941108
AU 682735	B2	19971016		
NL 9420013	A	19951002	NL 1994-20013	19941108
NL 195007	C	20030610		
EP 679081	A1	19951102	EP 1995-901556	19941108
EP 679081	B1	20020206		
R: BE, DE, FR, IT				
CN 1116406	A	19960207	CN 1994-190904	19941108
DE 4498692	T	19960222	DE 1994-4498692	19941108
CH 686867	A	19960731	CH 1995-2054	19941108
JP 08508045	T2	19960827	JP 1995-513708	19941108
ES 2094702	A1	19970116	ES 1995-50024	19941108
ES 2094702	B1	19980216		
RU 2138257	C1	19990927	RU 1995-116361	19941108
PL 177981	B1	20000229	PL 1994-309600	19941108
CZ 286633	B6	20000517	CZ 1995-1773	19941108
AT 9409008	A	20010415	AT 1994-9008	19941108
AT 408414	B	20011126		
SE 9502474	A	19950706	SE 1995-2474	19950706
SE 521049	C2	20030923		
FI 9503369	A	19950707	FI 1995-3369	19950707
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			HU 1993-3171	A 19931109
			WO 1994-HU49	W 19941108

AB The title compns. comprise at least 3 compds. occurring in the circulatory system: amino acids, vitamins, and at least one member selected from the group consisting of adenine, 2-deoxy-D-ribose, D-mannose, D-glucosamine, malic acid, oxalacetic acid and ATP. The compns. can be applied without toxic effects for prevention of cancerous diseases, for inhibition of

tumor formation in case of AIDS and transplantations, for hindering metastasis formation and for direct, adjuvant or combined treatment and cure of cancerous diseases. For example, a soln. contained L-tryptophan 0.002, 2-deoxyribose 0.034, adenine 0.003, malic acid 0.065, ascorbic acid 0.007, NaHCO<sub>3</sub> 0.091, and water to 100%.

IT 74-79-3, Arginine, biological studies 83-88-5,

Riboflavin, biological studies

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
(Uses)

(antitumor compns. contg. active compds. occurring in circulatory system)

L105 ANSWER 18 OF 32 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 95271977 EMBASE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1995271977

TITLE: Determination of amino acids by micellar high-performance liquid chromatography and pre-column derivatization with o-phthalaldehyde and N-acetyl-L-cysteine.

AUTHOR: Catala-Icardo M.; Medina-Hernandez M.J.; Garcia Alvarez-Coque M.C.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Departamento de Quimica Analitica, Universidad de Valencia,

C/Dr. Moliner s/n, E-46100 Burjassot, Valencia, Spain

SOURCE: Journal of Liquid Chromatography, (1995) 18/14 (2827-2841).

ISSN: 0148-3919 CODEN: JLCHD8

COUNTRY: United States

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal, Article

FILE SEGMENT: 029 Clinical Biochemistry

037 Drug Literature Index

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB Micellar liquid chromatography of proteic primary amino acids with pre-column derivatization with o-phthalaldehyde (OPA) and N-acetyl-L-cysteine was studied, using mobile phases containing a short-chain alcohol. The modification of pH gave a large variation of the retention as a result of the protonation of the carboxylate group of amino acids. Maximum resolution and adequate retentions were achieved with a 0.05 M sodium dodecyl sulphate/3% propanol mobile phase at pH 3. The reproducibility was lower than 1.0% at a 1 x 10<sup>-4</sup> M concentration level and between 0.6 and 2.2% for 1 x 10<sup>-6</sup> M. The determination of glycine, lysine, methionine and threonine in pharmaceutical formulations gave recoveries, with respect to the values declared by the manufacturers, in the 90-105% range.

L105 ANSWER 19 OF 32 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 91325577 EMBASE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1991325577

TITLE: The in vivo effects of culture medium. I. Radioprotective effects of vitamins, amino acids and inorganic salts of culture medium in mice.

AUTHOR: Fedorocko P., Brezani P., Mackova N.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Cellular and Molecular Biology, Faculty of Science, Safarik University, Kosice, Czechoslovakia

SOURCE: Physiological Research, (1991) 40/5 (493-502).

ISSN: 0369-9463 CODEN: PHRSEJ

COUNTRY: Czechoslovakia

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal Article

FILE SEGMENT: 002 Physiology

025 Hematology

029 Clinical Biochemistry

030 Pharmacology

037 Drug Literature Index

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

L105 ANSWER 20 OF 32 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991-39287 DRUGU\_P.S

TITLE: Drug Disposition in the Brain Mammalian Eye and Brain: A Comparison of Mechanisms.

AUTHOR: Leinweber F J

CORPORATE SOURCE: Roche

LOCATION: Nutley, New Jersey, United States

SOURCE: Drug Metab. Rev. (23, No. 1-2, 133-246, 1991) 12 Tab. 616 Ref.

CODEN: DMTRAR ISSN: 0360-2532

AVAIL. OF DOC.: Department of Drug Metabolism, Hoffman-La Roche, Nutley, New Jersey 07110, U.S.A.

LANGUAGE: English

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT

FILE SEGMENT: Literature

AB Mechanisms of drug disposition in the mammalian eye and brain are compared. Drug transport into the eye, regional distribution and retention of drugs, ocular biotransformation mechanisms, regional distribution of drug-metabolizing enzymes in the eye and excretion of drugs and physiological substances by the eye, and analogous mechanisms of cerebral drug disposition are reviewed.

L105 ANSWER 21 OF 32 IPA COPYRIGHT 2004 ASHP on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 88:8804 IPA

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 26-09214

TITLE: Effect of Intralipid, amino acids, container, temperature, and duration of storage on vitamin stability in total parenteral nutrition admixtures

AUTHOR: Smith, J. L.; Canham, J. E.; Kirkland, W. D.; Wells, P. A.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Reprints: J. Smith & Associates, Inc., 307 Fellowship Rd., Suite 100, Mt. Laurel, NJ 08054, USA; Univ. of Nebraska Med. Ctr., Omaha, NE, USA

SOURCE: JPEN. Journal of Parenteral and Enteral Nutrition (USA), (Sep-Oct 1988) Vol. 12, pp. 478-483. 20 Refs.

CODEN: JPENDU; ISSN: 0148-6071.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB A study was conducted to determine the stability of vitamins A, E, C (ascorbic acid), riboflavin, thiamine, and folacin (folic acid); I), present in the multivitamin MVI-12, in total parenteral nutrition admixtures containing various combinations of Intralipid (soybean oil; II), 4 amino acid solutions (Novamine, Neopham, FreAmine III, and Travasol), and dextrose, and stored in glass bottles or plastic bags at 25DGC or 5DGC for 48 h.

Riboflavin and I were unaffected by the conditions. Due to its own vitamin E content, the presence of II resulted in increased levels of vitamin E. Thiamine levels decreased in the presence of FreAmine III and storage at 25DGC. Vitamin A levels were lower in admixtures stored in plastic but maintained for other conditions. Vitamin C levels were maintained for all conditions at 5DGC but losses occurred at 25DGC in the presence of FreAmine III and Travasol when stored in plastic bags and with Travasol when in glass bottles.

Ellen Katz Neumann

L105 ANSWER 22 OF 32 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987-00817 DRUGU G

TITLE: Detection of Endotoxins with the LAL-Test in Pharmaceutical Raw Materials - For Large Volume Parenteral Preparations (LVP).

AUTHOR: Pfeiffer M; Koppenstein G; Weiss A R

CORPORATE SOURCE: Braun-Melsungen; Sartorius

LOCATION: Melsungen, Gottingen, Germany, West

SOURCE: Pharm.Ind. (48, No. 8, 951-55, 1986) 1 Fig. 4 Tab. 16 Ref.

CODEN: PHINAN ISSN: 0031-711X

AVAIL. OF DOC.: c/o B. Braun Melsungen AG, 3508 Melsungen, Germany.

LANGUAGE: German

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT; MPC

FILE SEGMENT: Literature

AB The Limulus amebocyte lysate (LAL-test) was used to measure endotoxins in

82 pharmaceutical raw materials including inorganic salts, amino acids, vitamins, polyols, dextrans and drugs including tinidazol, metronidazol, adamantane sulfate, and procaine HCl. 35 Materials inhibited, 3 materials activated and 44 materials had no effect on the LAL-test.

Inhibitory and activating effects were removed by ultrafiltration through Ultrasart D 20 filters in 37/38 cases.

L105 ANSWER 23 OF 32 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986-31536 DRUGU M

TITLE: Automated Limulus Amebocyte Lysate (LAL) Test for Endotoxin Analysis using a New Toxinometer ET-201.

AUTHOR: Oishi H, Takaoka A; Hatayama Y; Matsuo T; Sakata Y

CORPORATE SOURCE: Wako-Pure-Chem.

LOCATION: Amagasaki, Japan

SOURCE: J.Parentr.Sci.Technol. (39, No. 5, 194-200, 1986) 4 Fig, 4

Tab. 15 Ref.

CODEN: JPATDS ISSN: 0279-7976

AVAIL. OF DOC.: Wako-Pure Chemical Ind. Ltd., Amagasaki, Japan.

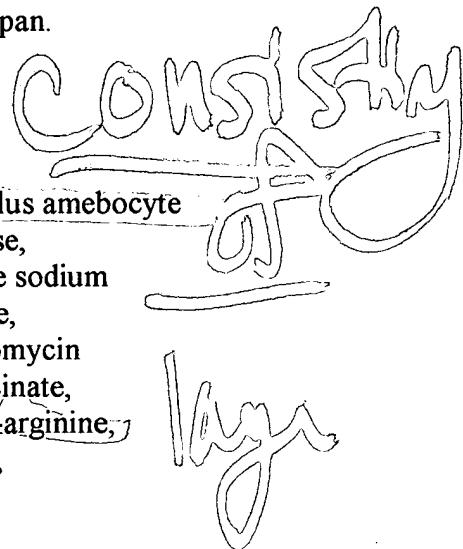
LANGUAGE: English

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT

FILE SEGMENT: Literature

AB An automated endotoxin assay was developed using the Limulus amebocyte lysate (LAL) test. Endotoxin contamination of parenteral glucose, fructose, mannitol, xylitol, dextran 40, urokinase, amidotriazole sodium meglumine, meglumine iotalamate, meglumine sodium iodamide, benzylpenicillin K, sulbenicillin 2Na, kanamycin sulfate, streptomycin sulfate, cefacetriile Na, cefotiam 2HCl, chloramphenicol Na succinate, doxycycline HCl, NaCl, Ringers and lactated Ringers, citrate, L-arginine, L-lysine, L-serine, KCl, CaCl<sub>2</sub>, glycine, L-methionine, L-valine, cytochrome C, cyanocobalamin, Na<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, urea, riboflavin, phenolsulfonphthalein, and sulfobromophthalein was developed.



L105 ANSWER 24 OF 32 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986-42275 DRUGU P M V

TITLE: Human Seminal Antiliquefying Agents - A Potential Approach Towards Vaginal Contraception.

AUTHOR: Mandal A; Bhattacharyya A K

LOCATION: Calcutta, India

SOURCE: Contraception (33, No. 1, 31-38, 1986) 1 Tab. 1-5 Ref.

CODEN: CCPTAY ISSN: 0010-7824

AVAIL. OF DOC.: Department of Biochemistry, Calcutta University College of Science, 35, B.C. Road, Calcutta-700019, India.

LANGUAGE: English

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT; MPC

FILE SEGMENT: Literature

AB 18/101 Natural and synthetic enzyme inhibitors or inactivators were found, in-vitro, to prevent the liquification of human semen. Of these the following 10 agents possessed spermicidal activity; sodium 1-naphthyl phosphate, mercuric chloride, lead nitrate, uranyl acetate, m-nitrophenol, p-nitrophenol, orcinol, resorcinol, potassium permanganate, and FOY-007 (ONO). The other agents that presented liquification were cobaltous chloride, zinc chloride, silver nitrate, cadmium chloride, tannic acid, amicarbalide isethionate, dibromopropamidine isethionate and stilbamidine isethionate. Compounds that possess antiliquefying activity, together with coagulating and spermicidal actions may prove to be effective in vaginal contraception.

L105 ANSWER 25 OF 32 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 85030858 EMBASE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1985030858

TITLE: Nutrients and cancer: An introduction to cesium therapy.

AUTHOR: Sartori H.E.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Life Science Universal Medical Center, Washington, DC 20008, United States

SOURCE: Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, (1984) 21/SUPPL. 1 (7-10).

CODEN: PBBHAU

COUNTRY: United States

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

FILE SEGMENT: 037 Drug Literature Index

030 Pharmacology

017 Public Health, Social Medicine and Epidemiology

016 Cancer

LANGUAGE: English

AB A brief overview on the relevance in dietary factors in both development and prevention of cancer is presented. The pharmacologic properties of various food ingredients are discussed. Establishing of a special diet for the cancer patient is suggested. In addition, avoidance of certain foods is recommended to counteract mucus production of cancer cells. Evaluation of the nutrient content of certain diets in regions with low incidence of cancer has advanced the use of certain alkali metals, i.e., rubidium and cesium, as chemotherapeutic agents. The rationale for this approach termed

the 'high pH' therapy resides in changing the acidic pH range of the cancer cell by cesium towards weak alkalinity, in which the survival of the cancer cell is endangered, and the formation of acidic and toxic materials, normally formed in cancer cells, is neutralized and eliminated.

L105 ANSWER 26 OF 32 IPA COPYRIGHT 2004 ASHP on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 79:6502 IPA

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 20-07430

TITLE: Study of the biodisposition of nicotinamides in the presence of other vitamins and of some auxiliary substances

AUTHOR: Popovici, A.; Suciu, G.; Singer, B.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Lab. de Tehnica Farmaceutica si Chimie-fizica, I.M.F. Tg Mures, Romania

SOURCE: Farmacia (Bucharest, Rumania), (Jul-Sep 1979) Vol. 27, pp. 175-181. 17 Refs.

CODEN: FRMBAZ; ISSN: 0014-8237.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Romanian

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English; Russian

AB In vitro nicotinamide (niacinamide) transfer across a semipermeable membrane was found to be enhanced in mixtures with thiamine or pyridoxine, inhibited by riboflavin and cysteine and unaltered by ascorbic acid.

Paul R. Webster

L105 ANSWER 27 OF 32 IPA COPYRIGHT 2004 ASHP on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 79:1114 IPA

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 16-05542

TITLE: Study of the chemical composition and biological activity of the drug splenin

AUTHOR: Komissarenko, V. P.; Nechayeva, E. B.; Trubnikov, V. I.; Gasanov, S. G.; Shevchenko, A. V.; et al

CORPORATE SOURCE: Kiev Res. Inst. of Endocrinology, Kiev, USSR

SOURCE: Farmatsevtichnii Zhurnal (Kiev, USSR), (1979) Vol. 34, pp. 62-66. 12 Refs.

CODEN: FRZKAP; ISSN: 0367-3057.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Russian

AB The constituents of the drug splenin, shown to be composed of nucleic acids (DNA and RNA), nucleosides, nucleotides and 15 amino acids, are described.

The following vitamins were found associated with the above compounds: thiamine, riboflavin, pyridoxine, niacin, and pantothenic acid.

Nancy Seren

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on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 77054556 EMBASE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1977054556

TITLE: [Effects of arginine in the treatment of male infertility] >

UBER DIE WIRKUNGEN VON ARGININ BEI DER BEHANDLUNG

VON

FERTILITATSSTORUNGEN DES MANNES.

AUTHOR: Da Rugna D.; Stahel Th.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Frauenklin., Kantonsspit. Basel, Switzerland

SOURCE: Praxis, (1976) 65/16 (481-485).

CODEN: PRAXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

FILE SEGMENT: 037 Drug Literature Index

LANGUAGE: German

L105 ANSWER 29 OF 32 IPA COPYRIGHT 2004 ASHP on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 75:5723 IPA

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 14-03136

TITLE: Effect of multiple intramuscular placebo injections on injection site tolerance and serum creatine phosphokinase activity

AUTHOR: Vukovich, R. A.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dept. of Clinical Pharmacology, Squibb Institute for Medical Research, Princeton, New Jersey

SOURCE: Curr. Ther. Res. Clin. Exp., (Nov 1975) Vol. 18, pp. 706-710. 5 Refs.

CODEN: CTCEA9.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

FILE SEGMENT: HUMAN

LANGUAGE: English

AB Two placebo formulations diluted with sterile water or sterile water itself were injected into the gluteus maximus muscle of 12 normal male volunteers twice daily for 3 consecutive days to determine their effect on muscle function and serum creatine phosphokinase activity. One placebo contained 200 mg glycine and 30 mcg riboflavin phosphate (placebo I); the other contained the same ingredients plus 50 mg sodium carbonate (placebo II). Placebo I and water produced small and similar increases in serum creatine phosphokinase activity. In contrast, placebo II produced changes 4 times greater. No injection site discomfort was reported by any subject who received IM water. Both groups who received either placebo complained of mild injection site discomfort but no relationship between the

magnitude of the changes in creatine phosphokinase activity and injection site tolerance could be established.

It is concluded that the creatine phosphokinase changes may be due at least in part to the presence of excipients, particularly sodium carbonate, or the injection volume.

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 76005020 EMBASE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1976005020

TITLE: Taste of nutrients: amino acids, vitamins, and fatty acids.

AUTHOR: Schiffman S.S.; Dackis C.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dept. Psychiat., Duke Univ., Durham, N.C. 27706, United States

SOURCE: Perception and Psychophysics, (1975) 17/2 (140-146).

CODEN: PEPSBJ

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

FILE SEGMENT: 037 Drug Literature Index

LANGUAGE: English

L105 ANSWER 31 OF 32 MEDLINE on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 73249475 MEDLINE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 73249475 PubMed ID: 4580921

TITLE: The effects of specific auxotrophic mutations on the virulence of Aspergillus nidulans for mice.

AUTHOR: Purnell D M

SOURCE: MYCOPATHOLOGIA ET MYCOLOGIA APPLICATA, (1973 Jul 31) 50 (3)

195-203.

Journal code: 7505688. ISSN: 0027-5530.

PUB. COUNTRY: Netherlands

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 197311

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900310

Last Updated on STN: 19900310

Entered Medline: 19731109

L105 ANSWER 32 OF 32 MEDLINE on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 68006278 MEDLINE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 68006278 PubMed ID: 5982344

TITLE: [Composition of the amino acid pool of Neurospora in deficiency of growth substance].

Zusammensetzung des Aminosäure-Pools von Neurospora im

Wuchsstoffmangel.

AUTHOR: Aurich H  
SOURCE: ACTA BIOLOGICA ET MEDICA GERMANICA, (1966) 16 (2) 123-34.

Journal code: 0370276. ISSN: 0001-5318.

PUB. COUNTRY: GERMANY, EAST: German Democratic Republic

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: German

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 196712

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900101

Last Updated on STN: 19900101

Entered Medline: 19671215